

## INFLUENCE OF MULTICULTURAL ENVIRONMENT OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANISATION ON STUDENTS INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT

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### Abstract

A Modern education means existence of the multicultural environment of educational institution that is concerned with processes of the general social, economic, cultural globalization and also the international educational integration. The purpose of our research is definition of an opportunity of means of the special educational, socially-oriented student's leisure activities, educational activity of higher education institution to increase the level of interethnic tolerance of students. At the same time, the multicultural environment of educational institution is considered by us as the special pedagogical phenomenon which in turn is characterized not only by presence of students, who belong to various ethnic groups but also the involvement of teachers of higher education institution into process of cooperation with representatives of the educational organizations of the different countries.

So importance of formation of the stable multicultural environment of educational institution is defined by three aspects 1- need of maintenance of valuable continuity within one society, 2 – integration into world educational space, 3 – updating of the importance of cross-cultural communication. Thus, the educational potential of educational space of higher education institution allows considering process of formation of interethnic tolerance in the context of not just interethnic communication, but the international cooperation.

Development of students' tolerance is based on the informed, active cooperation and mutual respect. For formation of interethnic tolerance as a result of a research we used not only possibilities of the studied objects, but also possibilities of the leisure centres of communication of social orientation. In such centres teachers who acted as advisers and initiators of holding student's actions worked with youth. The system of club work, involvement of youth in quality not only of participants, but also volunteers when holding the international youth, educational, scientific forums allows to satirize the need for acceptance of educational innovations, requirement not only in interpersonal but also in cross-cultural communication that has undoubtedly allowed to increase tolerance level. Formation of practical skills at the expense of the system of formal education within educational the organizations is the undoubtedly educational potential of humanitarian disciplines. So students of two higher education institutions of Kazan, the second and third courses which have been involved in all listed actions (43 students) have participated in an experiment. In

comparison with the students who aren't involved in an experiment (40 people – control group) they have shown considerable changes in views and the attitude towards representatives of other nationalities (confidence, an open-mindedness, goodwill, readiness to come to the rescue). At the same time monitoring of educational achievements which was carried out at the same time has shown that students from experimental group have seriously thought of participation in programs of the academic mobility.

**Keywords:** education, student, multicultural environment, university, tolerance

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Despite modern development of humanistic theories and the humanistic practices existing in society of the 21 century continues meet situations of presence of difficulties in interethnic relationships at modern safe society like violence, extremism and xenophobia. In this regard there is an urgent need to intensify "mechanisms" which will be responsible for formation of tolerance at the population (Pries, 2008).

The modern polycultural environment of educational institution is formed taking into account need to maintenance valuable continuity within this society, the educational processes at international integration, and understanding of the importance of cross-cultural communication are closely connected with features of social development. Respectively for stable development of society it is important to use educational social structures, mass media, civic education instruments, educational space of educational institutions of all levels (Belentsov, Fahrutdinova, Okulich-Kazarin, 2017). The modern universities at the same time allow considering process of formation of interethnic tolerance in the context of not just interethnic communication, but the international cooperation.

Programs of regional, All-Russian, international level in which the modern higher education institution involved not just give opportunities, but also have significant effect on formation of tolerance of young people, it is connected with activation of their creative abilities, modernization of activity of professors and teachers, carrying out researches aimed at finding ways of improvement of tolerance. At the same time hold events promote consolidation of efforts of all sectors of society for formation of the tolerant environment of public existence (Moody, 2001).

In Higher education institutions of the Republic of Tatarstan, owing to activity of this region in all spheres of political, social, economic and educational activity a tolerant multicultural environment, which exerts considerable impact on development of the identity of the student is created.

## 2 METHODS

For strengthening of process of formation of interethnic tolerance the educational potential of such subjects as a foreign language, the Theory of Education, Forms and Methods of Education, History, Social pedagogics, Sociology has been used. This is the standard phenomenon for educational process in the Russian higher education institutions (Kondrateva, Fakhrutdinova, Kapustina 2018). Classes were given for all students - not only students of experimental group, but all students were their listeners. The idea of our research was to reveal possibilities of additional training of students during organized leisure- time additional training (clubs, student societies) for participation in volunteer actions (Koritz, 2005). For this purpose in higher education institutions the leisure centres of communication and of social orientation have been organized. As advisers and assistants for social projects implementation, teachers (4 professors) worked with youth. Except such club work, the youth was attracted as participants and volunteers the international youth, educational forums. So students of two higher education institutions of Kazan, the first-2015 year and the third in 2018 have participated in an experiment.

Selection in groups of volunteers was made at the request of students to participate in socially oriented and scientific life of higher education institution, city, republic. 43 students 20 girls and 23 young men at the age of 21-23 years regularly took part in all organized types of socially oriented leisure. Check of development of level of their confidence, openness, goodwill, readiness to come to the rescue was carried out on initial stage of an experiment in 2015 when they have only entered to the university and in the end in 2018.

For this purpose on the basis of the expert opinion the special techniques of a research based on ranging of concepts, assessment of the importance of statements of readiness to carry out any actions and the report on commission of such actions have been developed.

Participants of control group of 40 students have also taken part in assessment in 2015 when they have only entered to the university and on the third year of education. (Initially there were also 43 persons participants of experimental group: 23 girls and 20 boys, however 3 boys have been expelled from higher education institutions, respectively the number of participants of control group was a little reduced)

## **2.1 Experiment**

On the basis of higher education institutions which teachers and students participated in an experiment: Academies of social education and the Kazan state institute of culture are created "The centres of interethnic tolerance focused on development by young people of culturological information for this purpose the conditions promoting positive interethnic interaction in the conditions of the non-uniform ethno-cultural environment have been created. At the same time students have been recruited in socially important projects connected as with their further professional activity, and socially, personally significant activity.

## **3 RESULTS**

Participation in scientific forums has allowed to rise the need for acceptance of educational innovations, requires not only activation in interpersonal but also in cross-cultural communication that has undoubtedly allowed to increase tolerance level. Formation of knowledge and theoretical skills of interethnic tolerance through the system of formal education within educational organizations is the undoubtedly educational potential of humanitarian disciplines. The shift towards increase in level of tolerance has been noted at all examinees. They have shown considerable changes in views and the attitude towards representatives of other nationalities. At the same time participants of experimental group have shown more confidence, openness, goodwill, readiness to come to the rescue. Participation as volunteers when holding actions of the international level has generated self-confidence in participants of the project and stimulated readiness in self-improvement and self-education. Most (28) participants of the project has arrived on language and others specialized courses, having explained it with desire to take part in the international projects as participants. Five participants have submitted applications for participation in grant projects. At the same time only 4 participants of control group have arrived on a language course.

## **4 DISCUSSION**

The Republic of Tatarstan is a region of successful cross-cultural interaction, in this regard; the international community with big interest treats the projects that are realized in this region. Political status, economic development, development of infrastructure, human capital, openness are the main attractors of the Republic.

The special role is found by revival of cultural heritage. In the Republic of Tatarstan the "Preservation, Studying and Development of State Languages of the Republic of Tatarstan and Other Languages in the Republic of Tatarstan for 2014 2020" program is adopted. Which purpose is preservation not only national languages of the Republic of Tatarstan, but also languages of ethnic minorities (Khovanskaya, Fakhrutdinova, Maklakova 2017).

Respectively the motivation of formation of civil identity of youth in the conditions of social and economic realities promotes in our region not only creation of the constructive experience of harmonious interethnic relations but on international level allows to understand the uniqueness of each culture. So, polycultural education and formation of tolerance of youth leads to further development of the personality and aspiration to self-development and self-improvement, allows to understand its importance and to define a development trajectory in the global world.

## **5 CONCLUSION**

The conducted research has allowed revealing, that organized work on development of tolerance of the studying youth promotes significant personal growth.

Actions of the local and social importance contribute to the development of empathy, develop the aspiration to be useful. Moreover, develop patriotic views from positions of the importance of service to own people.

Projects and actions for the organization of volunteer activity at the international level allow expanding the horizons of perception of the world around, order a trajectory and possibilities of further growth, allowing on new to estimate the importance of the culture, history and spirit of the nation.

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